

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Proceedings of the Legislature Yesterday—Preparatory Struggle to Defeat the City Charter.

It is evident, from the character of the proceedings in the Senate at Albany yesterday, that all the forces within and without the chamber are concentrated on the new charter bill for this city, to the exclusion of all other business. The republican members of the Senate, and the friends of their party in the lobby, are working with might and main to bring it to a successful issue before the adjournment, which will probably take place to-night; while the democratic Senators, and the anti-charter members of the lobby, with Fernando Wood and his friends, and a powerful delegation from our Common Council at their head, are throwing all possible obstacles in the way of its passage. With this view, the time of the Senate was occupied yesterday with all kinds of motions, and their action obstructed by every possible device.

Rather a high-handed measure was resorted to by the republicans, in calling for the arrest of the democratic Senators Spinoia and Doherty, on some frivolous pretext of objection to the ruling of the Chair, which measure was so far successful as to cause the removal of Mr. Spinoia from his seat in the Senate. While the defeat of the new charter—the most flagrant usurpation of municipal rights ever sought to be established—would be a matter of rejoicing, we cannot overlook the fact that if the time of the Senate be occupied on the subject, the intention evidently is, the Legislature will adjourn without passing upon the tax levy of this city, yet undecided by the Senate. This is a circumstance greatly to be deplored; and should this bill not be acted upon, our city affairs will be thrown into inextricable confusion; adding a new grievance to the many which the present Legislature has sought to inflict upon this outraged and oppressed city.

The bill for the removal of Quarantine and the bill making Richmond county responsible for the expenses of the destroyed Quarantine buildings, were thrown overboard yesterday, and beyond this nothing definite seems to have been done. Up to the present time three hundred and fifty-three acts have received the Executive approval, and as no time is yet fixed for adjournment, it is impossible to say how many more bills of comparatively little importance will be rushed through before that much desired moment arrives.

On the whole, the closing proceedings of the Legislature exhibit the same want of dignity, or even decency, which has characterized its career from the beginning.

It is to be hoped that an adjournment will take place to-day. The sooner the disgraceful scene is ended the better.

We publish in our report of the proceedings at the State capital, the Registry Law as it passed both houses, which we commend to the earnest attention of our readers.

ADDRESS OF THE DEPARTURE OF LORD NAPIER—ADDRESS OF THE BRITISH RESIDENTS.—In another column will be found the address presented yesterday to Lord Napier by the British residents of New York. The document was signed by upwards of two hundred names, embracing all the respectability and mercantile wealth of that body. His lordship's reply is conceived in the same happy spirit and is marked by the same intimate tact which have distinguished most of the speeches and documents that have emanated from him during his residence here. He dwells with apparently as much pleasure on the cordial personal relations which he has established among us as on the efforts that he has made to draw closer the political ties which should bind the two countries together.

Our correspondent at Kingston, Jamaica, writing on the 21st ultimo, gives a deplorable account of the social condition of the island, in consequence of the revolutionary excesses perpetrated by the free negroes, acting under the advice of demagogues, both clerical and lay. When the toll gate rioters were brought up for trial lately, in Westmoreland county, a party of armed blacks entered the court, drove out the officers, took the Judge from the bench, destroyed all the furniture, and set the prisoners free. This was followed by a rising on the Holland estate, and the whole military force of the island was barely able to keep down the colored insurgents. The Anti-Slavery Society of England and the Jamaica Reform Association are clearly chargeable with the induction of a war of class and color, which is likely to prove entirely fatal to the interests of the inhabitants. Crime was very rife, and the Jamaica court calendar exceedingly heavy. A small trading schooner had picked up, on the west end of the island, one of the boats of the war steamer Jassour, containing some of the crew and officers, who were in wretched condition. They had had no food for nineteen days. One man had died of starvation, and the doctor and purser of the vessel had become insane, all the remainder being at the point of death. Health of Kingston good, and trade dull. Sugar withdrawn from market at 18s. per hundred pounds.

The latest accounts from Utah Territory are not of the most pacific character. The Mormons at Provo were highly indignant because troops were stationed there during the session of the Court, and threatened a collision with the soldiers. The aspect of affairs was so serious that Governor Cumming was sent for to quell the disturbance. It is reported that Salt Lake City was infested by an organized banditti, several of whom had been arrested.

The village of Weston, Lewis county, Virginia, was thrown into great excitement on the night of the 10th, by the escape of eight convict negroes, who were employed by the State in the construction of a lunatic asylum at that place. There were twenty-two of these negroes confined in a temporary jail built for the purpose, and it is generally supposed that the runaways had some assistance from without. The officers started in pursuit of them in the direction of Ohio, but up to the last accounts they had not succeeded in getting on their track. In Virginia negro convicts are employed on the public works, instead of being imprisoned in the penitentiary.

The ship Shepherd Knapp, Captain York, arrived yesterday morning from Calcutta. On the 21st of January, when in lat. 10.36 south, long. 75.20 east, the Rev. William A. Pruer, a missionary belonging to the London Society, died suddenly on board the above ship. His wife, two children and servant were with him at the time. On the 7th of February spoke the British ship Benak, from China for London, and transferred the remains of Mr. Pruer and the afflicted family to that vessel.

The sales of cotton yesterday embraced about 2,000 bales, about half of which were sold in transit. The market closed with lameness, while prices were without quotable change, although it was claimed that it was easier for buyers to fill orders. Flour was more active, and common with medium grades of late and Western were firmer, while good to prime extra brands were unchanged. Wheat was more active, while prices were without alteration of importance. There was a fair business done in corn, and at former prices for Jersey and Southern yellow, while Western mixed was heavy. Pork

was heavy and lower, with sales of new morn at \$17 25 a \$17 50, (the inside shows the cash) old morn at \$17 a \$17 1/2, and prime at \$18 a \$18 1/2. Sugar was in good demand, and closed at former rates, with sales of about 1,000 hhds, at prices given in another column. Coffee was firm, with sales of 1,200 bags Rio at 11 1/2 a 12 1/2, and 1,000 bags Java at 14 1/2 a 15. Freight engagements were moderate, and rates were unchanged. The tea sale held yesterday forenoon comprised a catalogue of desirable greens, which drew a good and spirited company, and all were sold at full price.

Complaints are constantly being made against the Post Office for the non-receipt of letters containing cash remittances addressed to mercantile or other establishments. The department has enough responsibility on its shoulders without being made amenable for the sins of individuals. The persons making their complaints will be surprised when we tell them that the loss of their letters and money is more frequently due to their own carelessness than to the negligence or dishonesty of the Post Office employees.

The results of investigations instituted by the department have established the fact that the frequent loss and derangement of the letter correspondence of business establishments are owing, in a great measure, to the employment of improper persons in the conveyance of their letters to and from the Post Office. Perhaps not one in ten of the cases where the Post Office authorities succeed in tracing complaints of losses to that source is ever known to the public, as in most instances the offenders are so young that the courts seldom favor their final conviction. We are credibly informed that the detection of these juvenile delinquents by the Post Office special agents is a matter of almost daily occurrence.

By a law of Congress, no person is allowed to be employed in a Post Office who is under sixteen years of age; and yet careful business men in other respects will entrust the custody of their valuable letters, containing remittances amounting to thousands of dollars, to inexperienced and irresponsible boys, who, even if perfectly honest themselves, are wholly at the mercy of any of the designing and artful desperadoes constantly lying in wait for just such chances as are thus afforded them. Not long since we noticed a very small lad leaving the Post Office with both hands full of letters. We had the curiosity to ask him his age, when his reply was, "Seven years, sir." It was subsequently ascertained that he had been sent to the Post Office by a large mercantile house on Broadway.

It would seem that the ordinary risks of the mails are sufficient, without adding to them the outside contingencies and exposures to which we have alluded.

"ONE CENT FERRAGE."—It is reported—and one of our city contemporaries endorses the truth of the report—that all the ferries to Williamsburg will carry foot passengers for one cent each after the 1st of May, and also that the number of boats will be increased. Now, we think it will turn out that this report is set on foot by the property owners to induce tenants who occupy houses in Williamsburg to remain, and those who do not to remove to that village. The Union Ferry Company promised wondrous things on the Fulton, South and Hamilton ferries, till they got their monopoly secured. After that we know how they served the public. We have no faith in the report that the ferrage to Williamsburg will be reduced to one cent, and those who now act on such belief will find out how they have been deceived, when the 1st of May is passed and it is too late to make arrangements about their places of residence till next year.

GUTHRIE AND DICKINSON.—The Bowling Green (Warren county, Kentucky) Standard flies the flag of Hon. James Guthrie, of Louisville, for President, and Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, for Vice President. This Bowling Green man, we suspect, labors under the impression that there will be room enough in the race of 1860 for all the old politicians of the country, and he may be right. But against his special ticket nothing ought to run except the ticket of Fillmore and Donelson.

THE METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—The exertions of Miss Daverton, the fair and talented lessee of this establishment, has been crowned with complete success. The new play of "Messaline" having been received by brilliant audiences, with every mark of satisfaction, will be repeated nightly.

OTIS MARYON.—The "Trovatore" will be given to-day at the Academy of Music, with Gazzaniga and Miss Phillips. A grand turn out of all the spring crinolines may be confidently expected.

WOMAN'S MESSIAH.—The first afternoon performance by this favorite company will be given to-day, commencing at half-past two o'clock. The programme is well selected.

CAPTAIN AND HIS TIMES.—An address on this subject will be delivered in the Catholic church of Mount Vernon, New York, on the 26th inst., by Mr. Frederick Conder. The racy reminiscences of Curran's times and associations cannot fail to prove highly amusing in the hands of such a lecturer.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Lucia di Lammermoor" brought a fine house last night, the attendance being by far the best that has been seen in the opera house this season. Madame Gazzaniga's Lucia was admirably sung and grandly acted. In the grand finale to the second act she appeared to the greatest advantage, and stirred up the house to a wonderful (fashionable) pitch of enthusiasm. Miss Phillips sang her part with the Dicks (Trovatore) and General (Trovatore) supported their roles fairly.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.—A Board of Medical Officers is ordered by the War Department to convene in the city of Philadelphia on the 20th inst. to re-examine and examine of such assistant surgeons as may be ordered to present themselves.

SURGEON G. A. FINEY, Surgeon R. S. Satterlee, Surgeon C. McDougall, Surgeon J. M. Cuyler and Surgeon J. P. Moore.

Captain Wm. F. Reynolds, Corps of Topographical Engineers, is relieved from light-duty service, and assigned to the duty of exploring the Upper Missouri and Yellowstone rivers.

Leave of absence for twelve months, with permission to go beyond the United States, is granted Captain H. R. Clegg, Third Infantry, and Brevet Captain T. Seymour, First Artillery.

The following engineers have been ordered to duty on the steamer Lancaster.—Chief Engineer, W. W. Wood; First Assistant, F. D. Bore; Second Assistant, Thomas Williams; Third Assistant, J. D. Wright, Jr.; and Cabin Francis Cronin, Chief E. Devalin. The machinery of the Lancaster, which has just been finished at Philadelphia, was subjected to a second and final preliminary trial yesterday, which is reported by the Philadelphia press to have been successful. The builders are Messrs. Neely, Neale & Co. The vessel will be ready for sea about the first of next month. First Assistant Alexander Greer, has been ordered to the steamer Hartford, which has just been completed, and is now ready for sea at Boston.

FIRE IN BROADWAY.—Between nine and ten o'clock last night a fire broke out in the four-story building No. 10 Broadway. The fire occurred on the fourth story, in the premises occupied by A. Greenman, importer of straw goods. The firemen were early at work, and put out the fire before it extended much beyond the spot where it originated. The damage to the straw goods by fire and water amounts to \$1,000; said to be fully insured. The first room on the second story is occupied by Schmitt, a dealer in dry goods; stock slightly damaged by water. The first floor is occupied by O'Rourke & Herring, dealers in dry goods; stock damaged by water, probably to the amount of \$2,000; the building is damaged about \$50. The origin of the fire is as yet ascertained.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

Official Despatches from Paraguay, London, Paris, Vienna and Madrid.—A General European War Feared, &c.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DESPATCH. Nothing new occurred to-day in the States here. Despatches were received to-day at the State and Navy Departments from the Paraguay expedition, but the date is anterior to that received some days ago by the Herald, and accords in its relation of the incidents with what was stated of the settlement of the imbroglio between the two governments. The administration has no doubt of the adjustment of difficulties, and that the fleet is already on its way homeward.

The State Department is also in receipt of letters, brought by the last European steamer, from four Ministers in England, France, Madrid and Vienna. The indications, write Messrs. Dallas and Mason, are anything but peaceful. The impression is universal among leading men that a general European war will sooner or later convulse the entire continent of Europe; that the Peace Congress which is to assemble may be postponed, but cannot prevent it. Our Minister at Madrid is pleased with the reception which he received, and speaks of the Spanish authorities and of those with whom he has associated since his arrival in high terms.

THE GENERAL NEWS-PAPER DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, April 15, 1859. Signor Perez, of Nicaragua, arrived here this evening with the amended Case-Tripartite treaty.

Postmaster James W. Foster, to-day for Boston, with a full order from the Postmaster General to remove the office back to State street.

James Maher, well known as the public gardener, appointed by Jackson, died here to-day, aged sixty-seven.

The Ordnance for the new six third class steamers is being rapidly prepared at the Washington Navy Yard.

Attorney General Black, whose health has been greatly improved by his recent Southern trip, is expected to return to Washington to-morrow.

The following officers have been ordered to the ship of war Constellation, fitting out at Boston, as the flag ship of the African squadron.—Captain Wilson, Lieutenants Mullany, Rhind, McArann, Tovel and Foster; Fleet Surgeon, Browne; Chaplain, Lebart; Purser, Hambleton.

The following officers have been ordered to the steam sloop-of-war Hartford, fitting out at Boston, as the flag ship of the Pacific squadron.—Captain Doring, Lieutenants Walbach, Beaumont, Myers, Delano and Hamilton; Fleet Surgeon, Gilchrist; Assistant Surgeon, Hay; Chaplain, Clark; Chief Engineer, Wood; and Assistants, Robie, Williamson, Wright, Cahill, Cronin and Do Vain.

Interesting from Utah. THREATENED COLLISION BETWEEN THE CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS.—BOBBERS IN SALT LAKE CITY, &c. LEAVENWORTH, April 15, 1859.

The Utah mail of the 15th ultimo has arrived. The Mormons at Provo were indignant because the troops were stationed there during the session of the Court, and there were rumors of a threatened collision, but no actual demonstration. Governor Cumming had been sent for.

Salt Lake City was infested with an organized banditti. The Indians continued to interfere with the California mail, shooting at the carriers and stealing stock.

Conviction of one of the Oberlin Rescuers. CLEVELAND, April 15, 1859. Bunnell has been found guilty in the United States District Court of rescuing the negro John, at Oberlin. Sentence has not been pronounced. This is the first of the Oberlin rescue indictments tried.

Masonic Excursion. BOSTON, April 15, 1859. The DeMolay Encampment of Knight Templars will visit Philadelphia, Va. May 15, via Providence, New York and Washington.

The Wanderer's Affairs. SAVANNAH, April 15, 1859. The Federal Court has found true bills against Charles Lamar, B. F. Allen, John F. Tucker and others for holding the Africans by the yacht Wanderer.

Election in Providence, R. I. PROVIDENCE, April 15, 1859. The second trial in this city of the case of the General Assembly has resulted in the choice of the entire American-republican ticket, by majorities ranging from one hundred to one hundred and sixty.

The Fire at Wilmington, N. C. WILMINGTON, April 15, 1859. The loss by the fire here yesterday is estimated at \$200,000.

The Canadian Parliament. TORONTO, April 15, 1859. Parliament has continued its session since yesterday morning, and there is no prospect of a speedy adjournment taking place. The subject under consideration is the government measure for the final settlement of the rights of the Lower Canada, which will be voted upon by the Upper Canada members. Much excitement and feeling is displayed.

The Niagara Falls Water Power Company. NIAGARA FALLS, April 15, 1859. Stephen M. Allen, President of the Niagara Falls Water Power Company, resigned to-day. Stock \$225,000 shares, of which only about 75,000 remain unsold. Sugar sold at 6 1/2c for fair. Molasses 31c. Flour advanced to \$5. Lard advanced 3c. Coffee quiet at 11c. for prime; rates of the week \$3,700 imports. Cotton to Liverpool \$5.00; stock 33,000 bags, against 47,250 bags. Freight—Cotton to Liverpool 3d. Sterling exchange 109 a 109 1/2. Rates of the week \$3,700 imports. Cotton to Liverpool \$5.00; stock 33,000 bags, against 47,250 bags. Freight—Cotton to Liverpool 3d. Sterling exchange 109 a 109 1/2. Rates of the week \$3,700 imports.

Mail Robbery and Murder in Canada. PARIS, C. W., April 15, 1859. The mail carrier between this place and Brandon was murdered last night and the mail robbed. The murderer has not yet been arrested.

Markets. COTTON.—The sales to-day were 3,000 bales, the market closing with an advance of 3c, mostly on the finer qualities. The sales are awarded to the Europe's buyers. The receipts for middling is 12 1/2c. The receipts for the week add up 50,000 bales, and the receipts 18,750 bales, against 35,500 for the corresponding week last year. The receipts of the week for the import of cotton to Liverpool \$5.00; stock 33,000 bags, against 47,250 bags. Freight—Cotton to Liverpool 3d. Sterling exchange 109 a 109 1/2. Rates of the week \$3,700 imports.

SAVANNAH, April 15, 1859. Cotton depressed. Sales of the week \$3,700 imports. Receipts do, 6,500 bales, against the same quantity at the corresponding week last year. Total receipts at this port during the season, 465,000 bales. Stock in port, 48,500 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 14, 1859. The sales of cotton for the week, set up 10,500 bales. The decline of the week has been from one eighth to one quarter of a cent, chiefly on the fine grades. Good middling 12 1/2c a 12 3/4c.

CHARLESTON, April 14, 1859. Cotton inactive; prices unchanged.

CHARLESTON, April 15, 1859. Flour active and buoyant; sales of 5,000 bags, at \$5 50 a \$5 60 for superfine. The railway competition has put freight down to almost fabulous rates, so there is a good margin for shipment to the East. Whiskey firm at 25 1/2c. Provisions unchanged.

Movements of General Walker. OUR LA VENTURA CORRESPONDENCE. LA VENTURA, MEXICO, March 26, 1859. The steamship Oregon went up to Acapulco on the 20th instant to connect with the Golden Age, from Panama for San Francisco. The New Orleans mail of the 12th and three California bound passengers via the Tehuantepec route reached here in time to take passage on the Golden Age. Hon. Charles L. Scott, member of Congress from California, was among these passengers.

General William Walker was a passenger on board the Golden Age. He goes to California. It is said, to complete his arrangements for another expedition to Nicaragua. He is accompanied by Colonel Bruno Van Natamer, his principal agent and co-operator. Colonel Frank P. Moore is to connect with the Golden Age some months ago, but has not yet done so. He is reported to be standing between them, who had his origin in the affair of the Susan. Major John V. Hood, formerly aid to the General, has also been reported to have accompanied the "little gray eyed man" and his "kayak." It is now considered with the engineering corps of the Tehuantepec route, which is reported by the California press to have been successful. The builders are Messrs. Neely, Neale & Co. The vessel will be ready for sea about the first of next month. First Assistant Alexander Greer, has been ordered to the steamer Hartford, which has just been completed, and is now ready for sea at Boston.

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AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Time of Adjournment not yet Fixed.

Desperate Attempt in the Senate to Stave off the Passage of the City Charter.

Arrest of Senators Spinoia and Doherty—Spinoia's Explanation—Refused a Hearing.

The Susquehanna Railroad Bill not yet Approved by the Governor.

The New York Inebriate Asylum Aid Bill Passed the House.

Our Special Albany Despatch.

No time is yet fixed for the dissolution of the body of men supposed to compose the two branches of the Legislature. There is not a man among them but most ardently desires to return home (a majority of whom never got to leave their ploughs and potting gophers), but their fear of the lobby keeps them here.

To